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The Treaty of Peace proposed out of Paris, because of its attempt to close the war and to establish the peace of the world by means of one and the same instrument, has befogged both issues and produced distraction everywhere. Many believe that both the treaty and the Covenant as drawn and approved in Paris, are impossible of fulfillment. We are inclined to accept that view. Yet it ought to be possible for the Senate to extricate itself and the nation from the present intolerable situation without endangering any fundamental feature of American political principles. We can see but two ways to accomplish this: either by rejecting the treaty outright; or by ratifying it with reservations substantially as we have tried to indicate.

THE PASSING OF UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING

NOTWITHSTANDING the President of the United States, the Secretary of War, the General Staff of the Army, and a majority of the members of the military committees of both houses of Congress, all of whom have committed themselves to approval of immediate or ultimate action establishing universal compulsory military training of the youth of the country, we do not believe that it will come to pass. It is quite true, as the President pointed out in his ineffective letter to the Democratic party's caucus, that "the present disturbed state of the world does not permit such sureness with regard to America's obligations as to allow us lightly to decide upon this great question upon purely military grounds." Quite so. But the decision, not arrived at lightly, is being made on grounds other than military.

Reports of trained newspaper investigators, sent into the heart of the country, whether they represent journals favoring or disapproving a large army and universal military training, agree in the verdict that the "plain people" of the country, whether in New England, the Mid-West, or in the South, do not believe in war a bit more than they did prior to 1914; that they are disillusioned as to the methods of war and post-war diplomacy; that the men who went across in the A. E. F. can not be relied upon to vote for a militarist policy, and that the House of Representatives, as at present constituted or as it may be altered by the next elections, will not be induced to vote for universal military training. Nor, so these reporters say, need any would-be President of the United States think that he will get the nomination because of his popularity with the returned soldiers or their kinsfolk on the basis of his military record.

These reports from the field are supported by the actions of Congress during the past month. Bills have been introduced calling for universal compulsory military training, with estimates as to the annual cost ranging from \$700,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000. They never will be passed by this Congress, partly because of ethical dissent and partly because of fiscal prudence. The taxpayer will not "stand" for any such raid on the Treasury now, and neither party dares to act as if he would. Hence the vote of the Democratic caucus postponing anything looking like approval of the plan, and this in spite of the President's plea for a non-committal course.

ARE THE DYNASTIES DEAD?

WE in America are consumed with our own economic, industrial, financial, and class-conscious problems, so much so that we have not yet realized the "wrecks of matter and the crush of worlds" which seem to have taken place. Romanoff, Hohenzollern, and Hapsburg dynasties deemed but yesterday to be impregnable and within their spheres well nigh all-powerful, are for the time unhorsed, side-tracked, impotent. Are they dead?

As for the Romanoffs, they seem to be dead. The evidence is a bit obscure, but photographs are shown to us now indicating with some circumstantial detail that the Czar and his family are no more. In any event, we can not obtain the slightest evidence that there is a ghost of a chance of the return of any portion of this family to the seat of authority in Russia. There are many parties contending with each other in that mighty land, but none seems to be interested in the reincarnation of the Romanoffs.

There seems to be some life left in the Hohenzollerns. The Kaiser's name confronts us in the headlines almost daily; likewise that of the Crown Prince; but more, the friends of the Hohenzollerns in Germany are plotting. Among the opponents of the present republic, with its plebeian president, its socialist-clerical cabinet, there are not a few monarchists. Just how much life is left in the Hohenzollern organism is, however, difficult to ascertain. Our belief is that unless we insist upon breathing the breath of life into this far-from-beloved departed by some fatuous attempt at revenge, by some false move that may bedeck the former Kaiser with a martyr's crown, that this particular dynasty is dead beyond recall.

We are not sure about the Hapsburgs. If there be few of them in Austria, there are evidences that Hapsburg plotters are quite able to sit up and take notice in Hungary. So important are these gentlemen in that